YOU NEVER! NEVER! NEVER!

Had Such Inducements Before

Fine all-wool double-breasted Sack Suits, good value at \$12, now \$9.90. Fine Black Cheviot double-breasted Sack Suits, elegant value at \$18, now

Heavy Pea-Jacket and vest, cord edge, heavily lined, a great bargain at \$12, now \$8.

Any of our \$22, \$24 and \$25 Suits now go at \$20.

ORIGINAL EAGLE,

5 and 7 West Washington St. Hat Dept., 16 S. Meridian St.

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On trains leaving Indianapolis 11:40 a. m., enabling commercial men to transact half day's day meals, which will be served in the best of style on our limited express trains and arriving at destination in early evening. Dining Cars on 3 p. m. trains for Cincinnati and Cleveland. Ticket Offices: 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson Place, Masschusetts avenue and Union H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

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THE VESTIBULED PULLMAN CAR LINE. LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 30-Chicago Limited Pullman vestibuled coaches, Parlor and Dining cars, daily, 12:01 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 6 p. m. No. 36—Chicago Night Express. Pullman vestibuled coaches and sleepers, daily, 1:10 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 7:55 a. m. No. 10-Monon accommodation, daily except Sunday, 2:30 p. m. ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

33-Vestibule, daily, 2:55 p. m. 35-Vestibule, daily, 3:25 a. m. 9-Monon accommodation, daily except anday, 10:30 a. m. ullman vestibule sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. m. daily. Ticket Offices, 26 South Illinois street and Union Station and Massachusatte avenue.

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COMPANIES REPRESENTED: HOME, of New York. TRADERS, of Chicago. CITIZENS, of New York. LONDON ASSURANCE, of London. ETNA, of Hartford. NORWICH UNION, of England. COMMERCIAL UNION, of London. FIDELITY AND CASUALTY, of New York MARINE DEPT. INS. CO. OF NORTH AMERICA, of Philadelphia.

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C. F. SAYLES.

A Word

TO BUSINESS MEN

You want to increase your trade and THE JOURNAL can help Its columns are open to you at reasonable rates, and if you will persistently and judiciously tell people what you have to sell! you will get customers, in spite of hard times. TELEPHONE 238, and a solicitor will call, who will; give you information about your advertising business that will be worth money to you.

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## WAGON WHEAT 57c

ACME MILLING COMPANY, \$2 West Washington Street

Generally fair; colder.

OUR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC will be entertained of for a few days with a FREE exhibition of that won-derful work of art,

# The MORNING of the CRUCIFIXION

The scene represented is the arrival on Calvary just before the crucifixion.

This grand painting is by the great American painter, Mr. Astley D. M. Cooper. The size of the canvas is thirteen feet high, eleven feet wide. There are twenty-six figures and faces, those in the foreground being over life-size. You are cordially invited to inspect this great work, free of charge, and to bring all your friends with you.

NOTION DEPARTMENT.

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

Offers large and well-assorted lines of seasonable goods, available for immediate shipment, in Underwear, Hosiery, BUCK GLOVES, WOOL MITTENS, FASCINATORS, ETC.

Sole Distributing Agents in this market for New AL-BANY HOSIERY Co., FT. WAYNE M'F'G Co., ELKHART KNIT-TING Co., AMAZON HOSIERY Co., etc., etc.

Lowest prices always a certainty. Orders promptly filled

#### WE NOW OFFER THE TRADE

BOSTON RUBBER CO.'S "BELL BRAND" BOOTS and SHOES at regular trade discounts, All specialties are pure gum. Write for Illustrated Catalogue. Send for sample cases.

McKEE & CO.,

136 and 138 South Meridian street, Indianapolis.

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Condensed Statement January 1, 1893.

Authorized Capital. - \$1.250.000 | Surplus above Capital and all liabilities. - - - \$487.455 Subscribed Capital. - -375,000 | Surplus to Policy-holders, - 862,455 Paid-up Capital, - - -1,089,219 Deposited with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, for the protection of United States policy holders,

## \$200,000 in United States 4 per cent. Bonds.

The Whole Resources of the Company are Pledged on every Policy Contract Individual Accident, Employers' Liability, General Liability, Elevator and

Workmen's Collective, Teams. Also, FIDELITY BONDS.

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## PRINCESS FLOUR Jacksonville's City Council Votes to Per-Best Made. Ask your Grocer.

COUGHLIN TRIAL BEGUN. The Twelfth Juror Secured at Last-

Father Scanlan's Story. CHICAGO, Dec. 5 .- At the instance of the defense juror Taylor was dismissed by Judge Tuthill at the opening of the Coughlin trial to-day. The court, in dismissing

against Taylor's character, but that he had made mistakes in his examination as venirman which necessitated the dismissal. This left the jury incomplete, but with unpectedly little delay a twelfth juror was secured. Hiram Wadleigh, a river boatman, took Taylor's place. After the jury was sworn in Judge Wing, for the defense, stated he would try to prove the evidence of Mrs. Andrew Foy incompetent, and asked that the State be in-

structed to omit all mention of her expected testimony in its opening speech. Mrs. Foy is the woman who, it is said, claims that her husband was one of the conspirators, and is reported to have learned much from him in his moments of remorse. The court took the matter under It was reported this afternoon that Rev.

Father Scanlan, of the Roman Catholic Cathedral of the Holy Name, would be placed on the stand by the State to testify as to a statement made to him by O'Sullivan at the Joliet penitentiary a few weeks before O'Sullivan's death. The relationship of priest and confessor does not enter into this statement, because Father Scanlan did not visit O'Sullivan as a minister of the gospel, but as a charge visitor, and, therefore, the statement does not come within the line of privileged communications. In this confession, it is alleged, O'Sullivan assured Father Scanlan that he had no actual part in the killing; that his understanding was that Dr. Cronin was to be kept a prisorer in the Carlson cottage until he sho consent to give up certain papers which, it

was believed, he nad. Father Scanlan this evening said that, as priest of the parish in which the county iail is located, he had visited iceman Suilivan and the other prisoners, but that he would not have received from the iceman or any of the suspects a statement concerning any crime except in his official ca-pacity as a confessor. A confession from any one, the priest added, would not be revealed under any circumstances what-

### GEORGE WAS NAUGHTY.

### Young Gould Accused of Seizing a Check He Had Given a Girl.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 .- Seela Nicholas, eighteen years old, has begun action against George J. Gould in the Superior Court to recover damages for \$40,000 on the technical charge of having seized a check for that amount, which he had given her, and which she refused to return. It does not appear how she came into possession of the check, but Judge McAdams, of the Superior Court, has appointed Albert Ruhman as a guardian for Miss Nicholas in the action.

#### The Curtis Jury Bribery Case. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5 .- The case of jury bribing in connection with the Curtis murder trial, which was commenced against Senator William Dunn and Frank McManwas dismissed this morning. McManus and Dunn were summoned to appear before the grand jury to-day, and it is learned from their friends that they intend to make a confession regarding the whole

affair, implicating Curtis, his attorney and

# mit Prize Fights.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 5.-This

THE BARS REMOVED.

evening the City Council met and an ordinance permitting glove contests passed its second reading, only one councilman opposing it. The ordinance provides that the contestants shall use five-ounce gloves and contests shall be under the supervision of the chief of police. No limit is placed on the number of rounds. Promoters of the contests are required to pay the city \$25 as license. The penalty for violating the ordinance is \$200 fine.
Delaney and McVey, who will train Corthe juror, said that there was nothing bett for his coming fight with Mitchell, acdown to Mayport, at the mouth of the St. Johas river, to-day, to see what advantages that point possessed for training quarters. They returned to-night to this city and expressed themselves as highly pleased with Mayport. They think that it would make an ideal training place. Before deciding, however, they will visit St.

Augustine and Ormonde. TWO LIVES FOR \$200.

#### Harper Whitmire Murders His Motherin-Law and Sister-in-Law.

ST. JOE. Pa., Dec. 5.-A brutal double murder was committed a mile north of here this morning. Mrs. James Martin, aged twenty-five, and her mother, Mrs. Christian Hesler, aged sixty, were found at o'clock by Mrs. Hesler's son, who had returned home from a well he was pumping. lying in pools of blood. Mrs. Martin's skull was crushed and her throat cut from ear to ear, while her mother's head had been crushed in by a blow from a poker. The latter is still living, but will not survive the day. The murderer is Harper Whitmire, a son-in-law who had been visiting his mother-in-law. He has not been apprehended, but officers are after him. The object of the terrible deed was robbery. Whitmire secured about \$200 from a trui

GOTHAM'S "FINEST" SHAKEN

#### Thirteen Police Captains Transferred to New Precincts.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.-The police commissioner shook the department from the Battery wall to the fields of Harlem goats, so to speak at a meeting held at police headquarters this afternoon. Thirteen captains were transferred from the precincts which they have commanded to . rs. No such commotion has occurred . . the police department since the memorable shake up of April 19, 1892, which moved about on the police checker board nearly every captain n the service and a larger number of the sergeants and roundsmen. It is said this wholesale shake up is due to the efforts of Dr. Parkhurst and his "society for the supsion of vice" to enforce the law. Prominent officials of the police department, however, deny this report, but are non-committal as to the real cause for the transfer.

A Revenue Cutter's Long Voyage. NEW YORK, Dec. 5 .- The United States revenue cutter Grant is off to-day for a 14,000 mile cruise. She has stores to last six months, and is bound for San Francisco. Her eventful destiny is patrol duty in the north Pacific and Puget Sound. A rapid-fire battery of the Driggs-Schroeder type has just been put aboard of her. Among the ports in her itinerary is Rio. She will be due at San Francisco March 18.

#### The Montgomery Advertiser "Simmons Liver Regulator has secured a reputation in every part of the United States solely on account of its extraordinary merits as a medicine for the

liver, stomach and kidneys."

Revenue Cutter Corwin Gone with Secret Instructions.

Cleveland and Gresham Reported to Be Displeased at the Way Minister Willis Is Conducting His Mission.

THE CONSPIRATORS' POLICY

An Effort May Be Made to Wear Out Dole's Government.

Willis Accused by the Captain of the Klickitat with Associating with Annexationists-Debate in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- The departure of the revenue cutter Corwin, the news from Port Townsend, the President's brought the Hawaiian matter to the front again. Officials of the State Department received no advice from Hawaii by the barkentine Klicklat which arrived at Port Townsend yesterday from Honolulu. They were this morning inclined to discredit and question the accuracy of the purported interview with Minister Willis in the Honolulu Evening Star. They say that it would have been improper for Minister Willis to have thus expressed himself, and they do not believe he made the statements attrib-

Chairman McCreary, of the House committee on foreign affairs, said of the Willis interview: "I have known this all the information I had received, but I knew that Minister Willis was pursuing the

This statement indicates that the administration is in possession of knowledge that Minister Willis is moving with a great deal of caution. It was also evident to-day that the State Department had already been informed of the intention of Minister Willis to take no further steps toward carrying out his instructions until he should hear further from the department. But so far as the Port Townsend dispatch conveyed the public utterance in Honolulu by the Minister of his intentions, it was news to the department, to the President and to his Cabinet. There were indications to show that it was not agreeable that the aministration was rather disap-Willis has thus far conducted his mission. It is evident that the State Department received by the last steamer, the Alameda, the news that Minister Willis had determined to defer the carrying out of his instructions until he had heard further from

It is a fair presumption that the revenue cutter Corwin carries to him the further instructions for which he asks. The paragraph in the President's message referring to Hawaii was written after the additional instructions to Minister Willis had been dispatched. This paragraph may be taken to reflect the spirit of the instructions. By referring to this it will be clearly seen that whatever doubts or apprehensions Minister Willis may have expressed of the accuracy or good foundation of the Blount report, President Cleveland has not lost any of his absolute faith in the accuracy of the Blount investigation and the justice of his conclusions. It is highly probable therefore, that the new instructions are a repetition of the old.

The Associated Press representative re ceived to-day from a reliable source an intimation of the nature of the policy intended to be pursued in Hawaii. The extent of the active influence intended to be employed in behalf of reseating Liliuokalani on the throne has probably been exaggerated. The purpose of the administration is believed to be rather to act as an arbitrator as between two parties in dis pute and endeavor to prevail on them to agree between themselves. This was contingent upon the confident belief, based on the explicit assertion contained in the last letter to Mr. Blount, that the provisional government would fall to pieces when notified that annexation was impracticable leaving an open dispute between the ex-Queen and the provisional government leaders. In that letter, which has not been published, Mr. Blount, under date of Hon-

"The action of the United States is await ed by all as a matter of necessity. This condition, it can be assumed, will remain until the proposition to annex is accepted or rejected. In the latter contingency no sudden movement is likely to occur. The present government can only rest on the use of a military force, possessed of most of the arms on the island, with a small white population to draw from to strength-Ultimately it will fall without fail It may preserve its existence for a year or two, but not longer.

Enough is known of Minister Willis's impressions, gained since his arrival in Honolulu, to make it certain that he does not agree with Mr. Blount in this, at least. Whether this impression caused his determination to await further instructions from Washington is a matter of conjecture. The Port Townsend dispatch was read in the Cabinet meeting to-day from the office copy in advance of publication here. It was read with interest and was the subject of consultation in the Cabinet, but probably caused no change in the plan decided on after hearing from Mr. Willis by the Ala-

The Hawaiian minister, Mr. Thurston, was not at home this morning, but the little group of Hawaiians at the same hotel were glad to hear the news by way of Port Townsend, and expressed the opinion that it gave cause for encouragement to the friends of the provisional government. The unexpected arrival of a sailing vessel between steamers is due to the break in the continuance of the northeast trade winds of the Pacific, which occur at this time of the year. With unwonted wind from the south sailing vessel can steer a straight course for our northwest coast, and sometimes Mr. Dolph, if it did not care to annex the make the voyage in ten days from Honofulu.

Departure of the Corwin. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5 .- The United States revenue cutter Corwin sailed shortly before midnight last night. Her destination is a secret, but it is supposed she is going to Honolulu with instructions for Minister Willis. It is reported that one of the sailors on the Corwin has been bribed to take dispatches from Minister Thurston to President Doel. The captain of the Corwin refused to take letters from Hawaiian Consul Wilder, saying he did not know where he was going. Mr. Wilder, when he read the news from Honolulu via Port Townsend, was greatly pleased. When asked what unexpected contingencies Minister Willis has found in Honolulu, he said: I think he found that the men composing the provisional government of Hawaii were highminded, law-abiding citizens, instead of fillbusters, such as he had been led to believe them to be. This news will have a great effect on the people of the United States, and I hope the administration will be forced

by popular opinion to change its view on the Hawaiian question. President Cleve-land's statement in his message to Con-gress, that he had received no definite news from Willis, is corroborated by what Min-ister Willis has said in the interview pub-lished in the Hawaiian papers."

### THIS SEEMS STRANGE.

The Klickitat's Captain Says Willis Associated with Republicans. PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 5.-In an interview to-day, Captain Cutler, of the Klickitat, which arrived from Honolulu yesterday, said: "Minister Willis told me he was surprised to meet so many broad-minded, law-abiding and thoroughly intelligent people in Hawaii. Willis, who is religiously inclined to a considerable extent, associated with the missionary elements in the islands and came in contact with the ablest men in Henolulu, all of whom are strongly opposed to restoration of the monarchy, and especially the Queen, on account of the Queen's supposed unchaste conduct. This class of citizens were careful to see that Willis was correctly informed of certain facts that

great popular uprising took place and a Blcunt did not choose to consider. "After the Alameda sailed for San Francisco, and up to the time the Klickitat departed for this port a spirit of uneasiness retary Blaine made an unanswerable prevailed lest Willis was trying to throw the friends of the government off their guard and permit the royalists to gain possession of the government buildings. While I was visiting Commander Barker, of the United States man-of-war Philadelphia Nov. 7, an officer came aboard from the for the lynching. Nearly two years ago Adams and asked if a short leave was to be permitted. Barker replied no, and that the crews should be held in readiness to land at a moment's notice. Willis told me just before I sailed that the United States ought to take decisive and immediate action, as the present policy was ruining business interests on the island."

The Honolulu Commercial Advertiser of Nov. 18, two days after Willis sent out the statement to the public relative to his instructions from Washington and his determination to await further advices before attempting to execute the orders, came out in a strong editorial, which said: United States Minister Willis doubt accurately reported when he declared that until he heard from Washington no change will take place in the present situation nor will any be allowed. He added. 'That any attempt made by any person or persons to make trouble would be promptly checked and punished.' Were the representative of any other power near the Hawaiian government to make such declaration there is no doubt that not only this government but also the United States would resent it in the most energetic manner as unlawful interference with the internal affairs of this independent nation We do not question the propriety of Mr. Willis's declaration. We simply point out that the government of the United States holds itself charged with special duty of maintaining public order and security in Hawaii. To this extent, at least, America exercises protection over this country "Ex-Minister Stevens was merely obeying a standing order of the State Department given by Secretary Bayard in 1887 to the American minister in Honolulu, and caused to be given to the naval forces there whenever necessary for the 'maintenance of public order.' Stevens has been abused by the present American administration for obeying President Cleveland's explicit order. If Minister Stevens is to be blamed for his interposition last January then much more is Minister Willis to be censured for threatening to punish disturbers of the peace, which Stevens never

## DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

Hoar Asks for Information and Dolph Criticises Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-The Hawaiian affair came before the Senate to-day. During the "morning hour" Mr. Hoar offered a resolution, for which he asked present consideration, requesting the President, so far as in his opinion would not be inconsistent with the public interest, to communicate to the Senate copies of all instructions which may have been given to any representative of the United States or any naval officer since March 4, 1891, in reference to the preservation of public order in Hawaii or the protection of lives and property of American citizens or the recognition or support of any government there. Mr. Sherman, while expressing himself as in favor of the resolution, thought, in the absence of the chairman of the committee on foreign relations, nothing should be done but to refer the resolution to that committee. After some further debate the resolution was laid over. Mr. Dolph then proceeded to address the

Senate on the part of the President's message relating to Hawaii. He began by expressing his surprise at the utterances of the President in his message. Mr. Dolph said he could not conceive it possible that the administration had determined upon the forcible overthrow of the existing government and the restoration of a corrupt and licentious queen. If such had been the intention of the administration the expression by the press of the almost unanimous public opinion against such a course, he believed, would have changed the purpose of the administration and have caused the President to modify his instructions to the American minister to Hawaii. Mr. Dolph read a part of the reference of the President in his message to Hawaii, and asked whether the report of the personal representative of the President, acting under secret instructions and conducting an ex parte examination, was entitled to more credence than the official report of the former American minister to Hawaii and of American naval officers, and the representations of the representatives of the Hawaiian government to this country and of all the information received from the Christian and intelligent persons of Hawaii since the revolution. It would have been more satisfactory to him, said Mr. Dolph, and to the country had

the President been more explicit as to how it was proposed to undo the alleged wrong that had been done by those heretofore representing this government and as to just how the administration was to proto restore the status existing at the time of the last forcible intervention. It would have been more satisfactory if the President had given to the Senate the instructions of the present American minister to Hawaii so that the Senate and House might know what was proposed by

the government. A remark by Mr. Cullom as to whether the President had the constitutional power to restore the Queen forcibly, led Mr. Dolph to say rather earnestly that were that the question there would be a wide difference of opinion between the President and himself, and still he was warranted in assuming that something more than moral suasion was to be exercised to change the government of Hawaii.

In the course of his speech Mr. Dolph was asked by Mr. Vest whether he was

arguing in favor of the policy on the part

of this government of securing the Hawai-ian Islands and holding them as a colony under what is known in Europe as the continental system. Mr. Dolph replied that he favored the annexation of the islands, the giving of them of a sultable government and the exercising of control over them. The most that the United States could do, continued islands, was to withdraw its support of the provisional government and allow it to take its own course.

Mr. Gray inquired whether the present Hawaiian government was a republic "It comes as near to that as anything else." replied Mr. Dolph. "How near does it come to it?" asked Mr. Gray. "I am not going to stop to discuss that," replied Mr. Dolph. "It is a government

by the people. It is not a monarchy, that is certain. is not a republic, that is certain," said Mr. Gray. Mr. White asked by how many people the present government was established "As many as ever established any government there," replied Mr. Dolph. Mr. Dolph referred to the fact that nothing was made public in the direction of the intention of the administration until Congress had adjourned when there could be no congressional interference. The report of Mr. Blount, said Mr. Dolph, read more like the plea of a zealous lawyer for his side of the controversy than like the unprejudiced and impartial decision of a Personally he would sooner take the statement of ex-Minister Stevens, the statement of Mr. Thurston, the statements of honorable men who were engaged in the

#### WILL HURRY THE BILL rebellion, the testimony that had come from the enlightened portion of the Hawaiian community, than to take the one-sided, colored report of Mr. Blount and the statements therein presented in regard to affairs in Hawaii.

SUIT AGAINST NEW ORLEANS.

Lynching an Italian.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 5 .- The first of the

Italian lynching cases came up for trial be-

fore Judge Alexander Boardman in the

United States Court to-day. The lynching

of the Italians took place on the 14th of

March, 1891, and the occurrences of that

in the minds of the public to require any

extended resume of the case. Chief Hen-

nessey was assassinated, undoubtedly, as

the result of a Mafia conspiracy. A number

of Italians were arrested, the evidence

against some of them was conclusive, but the

trial was a defeat of justice, and then a

dozen Italians were lynched or shot down

in broad day light. Complications with

Italy were the result, but the United

States stood on high ground. Sec-

case and the war talk, after several weeks,

died out. Subsequently, a small indemnity

was faid by this government to the fami-

lies of some of the men who were killed.

The State grand jury could indict no one

and there has been no criminal prosecution

suit was brought in the United States Cir-

cuit Court, by the families of those who

were killed, and many exceptions and legal

points were entered thereafter, argued and

The case of the widow of Bagnetto, re-

siding in Italy, suing the city for \$30,000 damages for the lynching of her son, known

as Emile Bagnetto, was called up to-day.

The plaintiff claimed that Bagnetto was a

citizen of Italy; that the accused was de-

clared innocent of the murder of Hennessy

that the city failed to protect the prisoner

although called upon to do so, and was

bound to afford such protection under the

court was without jurisdiction. The facts

of the lynching were proven during the

trial, principally by newspaper report-

that Sheriff Vilere had called upon him

Nicholls referred them to the Mayor, and

while they were searching for Mayor

occurred. One of the witnesses claimed to

be able to identify people in the attacking crowd. The plaintiff did not desire the

names given, but the city attorney, O'Sulli-

van, claimed the identity of the parties

should be disclosed, as they were leading citizens known to be able to stand in dam-

ages, and they should have been sued in-

stead of the city, which could only be cited

in case the acts were those of a lawless

mob. The court differed with the city at-

torney, but gave him until to-morrow to

file authorities. The taking of evidence

was concluded and the case will be argued

NORTH-AND-SOUTH ROADS.

Scheme That Seems Like One of Emi

Kennedy's Visions.

the construction and equipment of a north

and south road from Omaha to the gulf,

met at noon to-day. There were twenty-

three persons in the room when President

F. J. Close called for order. All were Kan-

sas men, except Alonzo Wardwell, of South

Dakota, and H. M. Dack, of Brookfield,

Mo. President Close delivered a brief ad-

dress, in which he read some letters of en-

couragement from Copen Hagen and else-

where and submitted some statistics. This

ported a plan for building a single track

railroad from Canada to the Gulf of Mex-

ico. The plan provides for a board of

State through which the road is to pass,

this board to have full charge of the pre-

liminary work, for which they are to re-

ceive legitimate expenses and \$3 per day

for services. It is made the duty of the board to proceed at once to re-

build the road at the lowest possible cost,

the ownership to continue in the hands of

the directors as trustees and under no cir-

cumstances to be transferred to a corpora-

tion or a private individual, but it is pro-

vided that the government may at any time

purchase the road at actual cost. Money

s to be provided by popular issue of con-

struction bonds in amounts of \$5 each and multiplies thereof up to \$1,000, the bonds to

run forty years at 5 per cent. interest. They

are first to be offered to the school funds of

the several States interested, and if not disposed of in that way they are to be sold in

open market to the best possible advantage.

The plan also provides that upon completion of the road only such freight and passenger

tariffs shall be charged as will pay the actual expenses of operation at interest. In addition to the main line the scheme pro-

vides for lateral lines upon the same con-

ditions wherever a reasonable and general

The delegates discussed the report of the

committee for some time, the discussion

finally drifting into a general denunciation

of railroad corporations, Legislatures and

courts. The further consideration of the re-

port was deferred until to-morrow morning.

TRAGEDY IN A CELLAR.

Grocery Clerk Kills a Woman and Cuts

His Own Throat.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 5 .- Martin Anderson,

unmarried, cellar clerk at the grocery house

of Heimrod & Hanson, murdered an un-

known woman in the cellar of the store

this evening and then cut his own throat

fatally. Nothing is known of the cause of

the tragedy. About 8 o'clock passers by

heard a woman scream "Help, my God, he

is killing me." As soon as possible the po-

lice obtained entrance. Anderson had used

a paving stone and literally pounded the head of the victim to a jelly. The dead

woman was apparently about thirty years

old and almost Anderson's equal physically,

and made a desperate fight for life. After

he had finished his work of murder Ander-

son took a dull pocket knife and haggled at

his throat, severing both the windpipe and

National Baptist Congress.

nual session of the National Baptist Con-

gress convened here to-night in the First

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 5 .- The eleventh an-

aptist Church. The church possesses his-

toric interest for Baptists, in the fact that

the Southern Baptist convention was organ-

ized within its walls. The opening session

to-night discussed "The Church and the

Money Power," and the speakers were Rev. H. H. Faunce, of the Fifth-avenue Church,

New York; Rev. Walter Raushenbusch, of

the Second German Church, New York, and

secretary of the congress, and Dr. Gambril,

of Georgia. Governor Northen, of Georgia.

is president of the congress. Its sessions

Counterfeiters' Den Raided.

George Crawford, alias Billy Lloyd, were

arrested late last night charged with coun-

terfeiting. Detectives in hunting for the

ear at Latonia a few weeks ago traced

them to Race street, north of Canal, and

found their men in a counterfeiters' den

there, where nickels, dimes, quarters and

halves were being made. Some of the prop-

erty stolen at Latonia was also found, and

the two men arrested. Crawford has just

finished a penitentiary term for counter-

robbers who held up the Covington electric

CINCINNATI, Dec. 5.-Alvin Godfrey and

the cartoid artery.

will occupy three days.

necessary charters, right of way and establish a bureau of information. The board is empowered to

to-morrow and given to the jury.

Rogers,

Attorney-general

Voorhees Changes His Mind About the Tariff Measure. The City Asked to Pay \$30,000 for

> He Announces His Purpose to Lead the Fight in the Senate and to Not Wait for the House to Act.

> REPUBLICANS GIVEN TIME

House May Not Take Up the Bill Till After the Holidays.

Opposition of Protection Democrats Not Strong Enough to Hurt the Reformers-Comment on the Message.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Senator Voorhees will have charge of the tariff bill in the Senate. At the meeting of the committee this morning, Senator Voorhees announced his purpose to also handle the tariff bill. Another important development of the committee meeting was the part of the Democratic members of the committee to take up the tariff question immediately. It has been supposed that the question would be allowed to rest in the Senate until the Wilson bill should be passed by the House of Representatives treaty between this country and Italy. The city, in turn, held that Bagnetto was a citizen of the United States and that the day brought up the subject and gave it as his opinion that the condition of the business interests of the country is such that the committee should use all expedition during that morning and sought protection | possible in the consideration of the question, so as to be able to report to the Senate on the bill at the earliest possible day after the bill comes over, to the end that it may be soon reported to the Senate and passed upon by that body at the earliest practicable time. He suggested that with the view of accomplishing this purpose the members of the majority of the committee should begin forthwith to hold daily meetings. There was no oppo-

The Republican members asked whether persons interested in changes in the tariff. whether for or against, would be given an opportunity to be heard. In reply to this query the Republican members were assured that whenever there was good reason for granting a hearing it would be given; that while the committee desired to get the bill out of the way as soon as possible no interest should be denied a TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 5.-The gulf and hearing when there were evidently good interstate railroad convention, to discuss grounds for the request. It is understood that the Republican members themselves coincide in the opinion that it would be best to have the bill reported as soon as if can be without passing lightly over any of the material portions. The Wilson bill will be used as the basis of the committee's investigations, as a matter of course, and the general trend of opinion expressed by Democratic members indicates, as far as they express themselves at this time, that it will be quite clearly followed by the committee. The chairman also appointed a new subcommittee on tariff, consisting of Senators Jones, of Arkansas; Vest and McPherson, Democrats, and Aldrich and eleven provisional directors, one from each Allison, Republicans. The investigation at present proposed will not be conducted by this subcommittee, however, but by the Democratic members of the entire com-

> WORK OF WILSON'S COMMITTEE. The decision of the ways and means committee not to take up the tariff bill in committee until Monday leaves the time of its being reported to the House in great doubt-When the committee takes it up next Monday there will be a general discussion of its provisions, and the Republicans may decide to offer amendments. The Democrats of the committee have been consulting, and while no agreement has been reached, there seems to be a tacit understanding that the bill, even if reported before the holidays, will not now be called up for consideration until after the holiday recess. The Republicans feel that they have won a victory in securing the time asked to consider the bill. They have been furnished with all the tables and comparisons with the McKinley law, and will probably have several meetings between now and Monday to consider what action they will take.

mittee as a party organization.

Many members of the House, including all the members of the ways and means committee, this morning received duplicates of the following telegram from G. M. Bluntof Chicago, addressed to Congressman Duborow: "The proposed internal revenue tax on playing cards is more than the stationery business can stand. One cent per pack would net more income than if made ten At 10 cents the consumption will be reduced 90 per cent."

The committee has made comparisons and

estimates which show that the deficiencies created by the Wilson bill will be about sixty million dollars a year. This is in addition to deficiency now existing, but the estimates are that the differences in the revenues under the new bill each year will be \$60,000,000, and it is to make up thi amount that the committee will direct itself in the preparation of increases of internarevenue taxes. Between now and next Monday the majority members of the committee will prepare a measure for making up the deficit. During the afternoon Assistan Secretary Hamlin was with the majority members of the committee aiding in revising the bill for a second printing. In places where the language of the bill conflicts with the rulings and decisions of courts changes are being made. These changes do not alter the schedules, but the phraseology only. Mr. Dalzell, a member of the committee raised a point, to-day, which will be considered by the committee. The new bill puts petroleum on the free list. The present law does not include petroleum, but it is classed as distilled oil. In this particular the new bill copies the present law. Mr. McMillin says that it was the intention of the committee to place petroleum on the free list. Mr. Dalzell says that if this is done it will break every oll man in Penn-

LITTLE DEMOCRATIC OPPOSITION. The gathering of the members of Congress offered an opportunity to get at the real sentiment of the Democratic members on the tariff bill. There are, of course, members of the House who are not satisfied with the bill, and who will, no doubt, vote for some changes, yet it is apparent from the way they talk, if the bill should come to a vote in its present form, it would pass with few dissenting members among the Democrats. If the Republicans have any hope that, there is any sufficient dissatisfaction in the House to defeat the bill they have made a mistake, for the Democrats seem only anxious to have the bill through as soon as it can possibly be passed. It seems to be not so much the question of the rates as the settlement of the whole question that the majority of the Democratic members are most interested in A member of the Democratic majority of the committee voiced the sentiment of i number of Democrats, that the bill will not need much discussion in the House. What was wanted was to get the bill over to the Senate at as early a day as possible. He indicated that even if it should be necessary to apply the cloture rule that it was very likely that the Democrats would put the bill through without very much debate. It would be necessary for the Democrats to have behind them a good working majority. day. It is estimated that within the past two weeks fully one-half of the homes of there would not be much difficulty in sethis city have been visited.

### Oil May Drop to 10 Cents.

FLORENCE, Col., Dec. 5.-The Florence Oil and Refining Company has been organized to compete with the Continental company, an adjunct of the Standard Oil Company, which has had a monopoly of the product of this district. There has not been any drop in prices as yet, but 20-cent oil is liable soon to drop to 10 cents.

Fatal Epidemic of Grip. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 5 .- Twentyfive deaths from grip have been reported in the past ten days. Every physician in

the city and county is kept busy night and

day. It is estimated that within the past